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## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1	1. A developing method, comprising the steps of:
2	carrying one-component non-magnetic toner on a developer carrier;
3	pressing the one-component non-magnetic toner by a regulating
4	member so as to regulate a transporting quantity of the one-component
5	non-magnetic toner so that the one-component non-magnetic toner is charged
6	forming an electrostatic latent image on an image carrier;
7	providing the one-component non-magnetic toner to the electrostatic
8	latent image so as to convert the electrostatic latent image into a visible toner
9	image; and
10	controlling the one-component non-magnetic toner so that the
11	one-component non-magnetic toner pressed by the regulating member
12	satisfies the following relationship:
13	B/A≦1
14	where A represents a width $[\mu m]$ of a particle size distribution of the
15	one-component non-magnetic toner; and B represents a width [fC] of a charge
16	quantity distribution of the one-component non-magnetic toner.
1	2. The developing method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the control
2	step is performed to satisfy the following relationship;
3	a>b
4	where a represents a particle size [µm] in a particle size segment
5	having a largest particle count in the particle size distribution of the
6	one-component non-magnetic toner; and b represents a particle size [um] in a

- 7 particle size segment having a largest particle count in the particle size
- 8 distribution in every charge quantity segment.
- 1 3. The developing method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the control
- 2 step is performed to satisfy a relation that a ratio of toner of reverse polarity in
- 3 the charge quantity distribution of the one-component non-magnetic toner is
- 4 less than 5%.
- 1 4. The developing method as set forth in claim 3, wherein the control
- 2 step is performed to satisfy a relation that a toner particle count in a charge
- 3 quantity segment having a largest particle count in the charge quantity
- 4 distribution in every particle size segment is 10% or higher of total toner.
- 1 5. The developing method as set forth in claim 1, wherein at least one of
- 2 kinds, resin composition and shape of the toner base particles of the
- 3 one-component non-magnetic toner is determined in the control step.
- 1 6. The developing method as set forth in claim 1, wherein at least one of
- 2 kinds and quantities of the extraneous additives added to the one-component
- 3 non-magnetic toner is determined in the control step.
- 1 7. The developing method as set forth in claim 1, wherein a surface
- 2 material of the developer carrier is determined in the control step.
- The developing method as set forth in claim 1, wherein a regulating

2	condition of the regulating member is determined in the control step.
1	9. The developing method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the
2	transporting quantity of the one-component non-magnetic toner is determined
3	in the control step.
1	10. An image forming method, comprising the steps of:
2	carrying a one-component non-magnetic toner on a developer carrier;
3	pressing the one-component non-magnetic toner by a regulating
4	member so as to regulate a thickness thereof so that the one-component
5	non-magnetic toner is charged;
6	forming an electrostatic latent image on an image carrier;
7	providing the one-component non-magnetic toner to the electrostatic
8	latent image so as to convert the electrostatic latent image into a visible toner
9	image;
10	controlling the one-component non-magnetic toner so that the
11	one-component non-magnetic toner pressed by the regulating member
12	satisfies the following relationship:
13	- B/A≦1
14	where A represents a width $[\mu m]$ of a particle size distribution of the
15	one-component non-magnetic toner; and B represents a width [fC] of a charge
16	quantity distribution of the one-component non-magnetic toner; and
17	transferring the visible image so as to form an image.

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11.

The image forming method as set forth in claim 10, wherein the

- 2 method uses an image forming apparatus having no cleaner mechanism that
- 3 cleans waste toner remaining on the image carrier after the transferring step.